The popular feeling in Texas, in favor of annexa tion, has, at last, swept resistlessly over every obstacle. Every opposing influence has yielded be-fore it. The subtle and crafty diplomacy of England and France, so zealously and unweariedly car-ried out by their faithful agents, has thus far failed

of its object.
On the assembling of the Texan Congress, the treaty with Mexico was presented to both houses, and rejected by an unanimous vote. Immediately afterwards, the resolutions in favor of immediate annexation to the United States, in accordance with the terms of the resolutions adopted by the National Legislature of this country, were introduced, and acceded to with the same unanimity. The proclamation of President Jones, and the election of Deputies to the National Convention for the adoption of a Constitution for the State of Texas, re ceived at the same time the authoritative sanction of Congress, and thus the whole measure has been settled definitely and for ever by the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives. At the same time resolutions were introduced relative to the introduction of the United States troops into Texas, in further once of the annexation resolutions, and thus nothing now remains for the completion of this great measure, so vitally important to the progress and perpetuity of free goof the Convention, to whose hands has been committed the work of preparing the State Constitu-

Thus far, then, the prospect is bright and unclouded. But the difficulties which surround the final settlement of the great question, are by no means altogether removed. It still remains to be seen in what shape the opposing elements may present themselves. With the facts before us, we cannot believe that the European powers, which have been employing with such persevering energy, agen-cies to prevent annexation, will now desist from all opposition. Again, is it to be supposed that Mexico will quietly submit to annexa tion, and at once succumb to the successful policy of the United States with regard to this Texa question? By no means. The slightest glance at the present political condition of the Mexican republic, shows us that the bitter opposition made to the union of Tevas with this confederacy, is hecoming more intense every day. In August the Presidential election in Mexico takes place. There are now three candidates in the field. Each is appealing to the sympathies and feelings of the popular masses, and he undoubtedly will be successful who most powerfully attracts, to his standard, the belligerent impulses of the people, now so intensely awakened against the United States. Under whatever auspicies, then, the administration of Mexican affairs may be conducted, whichever candidate may succeed, the warlike policy must inevitably be adopted, and if immediate and direct hostility to annexation be not resolved upon and attempted, there is not any doubt that serious and de termined opposition will be made to the recognition of the boundary line proposed by Texas and the United States. In that case, the intervention of England will, in all probability present itself, and the result may be easily imagined. The question, it will thus be seen, has lost none

of its warlike character-on the contrary, the prospect of collision between the two countries is only rendered more probable and near. We have no fear, however, for the issue. The destiny of this republic is apparent to every eye. Texas annexation must be consummated, and the immediate results of that event may only precipitate the subjugation of the whole continent, despite of all the opposing efforts of the despotic dynasties of Europe. Well, the people of this country are ready for any thing Great Britain be brought about, so much the better The chances of that have by no means disappeared Just wait a little. These are times in which materials for the historian of a century may be made in

ISTRATION .- During the period of Mr. Van Buren's recent visit to this city, an important meeting or assemblage of his leading friends and adherents took place at the house of a gentleman, who ranks amongst the disappointed candidates for a grea office here. Mr. Van Buren attended in person. Silas Wright was also present, with other men of bitterness of feeling which begins to show itself amongst the Van Buren section of the democracy of this city, as contra-distinguished from the Marcy clique, just getting into existence. They charge the President with having falsified three-fourths of the promises he made-with having played the hypocrite-pretending friendship to the leaders, only for the purpose of worming out of their confiding and unsophisticated bosoms all their plans and designs and then quietly nipping their projects in the budand with discarding and cutting them off, for the purpose of forming a national clique of his own, under the name of the Polk democracy, to control future events. In consequence of this meeting, we shall not be surprised to see some serious attempts on the organization of Congress, to form a strong faction within the democratic party, opposed to Mr Polk's administration, and to giving the printing of Congress to his organ.

STATE CONVENTION IN VIRGINIA .- In the State Convention of Virginia we may expect to see the intreduction of many of those original ideas anticipated an this region, in the meeting of the popular elements of reform and change. One of these will be some system for the gradual abolition of slavery. At the State Convention which created the present Constitution of Virginia, there was a purpose to introduce the question of the abolition of slavery, and it would nave been proposed by Western Virginia; but owing to an excitement occasioned by a negro massacre in Southampton, and the agitation of the subject by the abolitionists of the North, who then began their movement, it was put down by a large vote. The present state of things in Virginia is very d ifferent,

mad we should not be surprised to see such a thing attempted.

Madame Castellan seems to occupy, in London, the place left vacant by the death of the lamented Malibran. This is another instance of that not a little singular fact, that the United States have supplied England with the highest order of theatrical and vocal talent. Malibran's powers were first developed here. Anderson, Miss Cushman, Castellan, are all examples of the same thing. It would thus are all examples of the same thing. It would thus appear that a visit to the United States is the first step, and most essential one, to the future success of all young artists. From the state of society here, ts freedom from old conventionalisms, genius at once obtains a just and true verdict from public manifest danger of the inhabitants.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—We are informed by good authority that there must be some mistake in the statements relative to the improper discipline on board the frigate Raritan, now at Rio. We are told by those who ought to know, that no ship on that station is in better condition, or whose crew are more perfect in their condition and conduct.—
The Raritan is commanded by Captain Gregory, well known in this city as a gentleman and an off cer. All letters per contra to this, which we have received from Rio must, therefore, have originated with persons at enmity in some way with Capt. G.

STEAM SHIPS FROM ENGLAND .- The Britannia and Great Western are now on their passage from Liverpool. The former sailed on the 4th, and the Western on the 5th instant. As they are about alike in their speed, their news will likely reach this city on the same day-the 17th or 18th instant.

MOVEMENT.-From various indications, derived from members of the administration, and the organ of the government at Washington, it is now very clear that the whole influences that Mr. Polk can bring to bear upon next Congress, will be exerted in favor of a modification of the present tariff, to what is called the revenue standard, and the establishment of the specie system in the financial action of the government, otherwise called the

Sub-Treasury."

The great difficulty, in any attempt to modify the tariff, is to get three, four, five, or any other number of sensible men, to agree as to what is a just standard amongst such a multiplicity of details, afecting so many articles of commerce. Still, it is ossible that some general plan, founded on a comprehensive principle, may be presented by Mr. Se-cretary Walker, and be submitted to Congress.— But it is very doubtful whether Congress will adop the plan proposed by him, without some remarkable There is less difficulty about the introduction of the specie system, and separation entire and complete of the government, in its financial action, from all the banks in the country. We conceive these two measures as only parts of the same system, operating in a double capacity upon manufactures and manufacturing establishments, commerce and agriculture, and the financial action of the government, so far as the currency is concerned. Yet these measures, in this combined system, will create probably as great an excitement in various quarters of the country, and among the various sections and cliques of the great parties, as any other question that has agitated the country during the last five years. A certain portion of the whig party in the North are ultra in their tariff notions, and they will oppose every thing in the shape of modification. A certain portion of the same party in the South are equally ultra and resolute in their free-trade views, and will be just as much the other way. In New England, Western New York, and Pennsylvania, where numerous manufacturing establishments are in existence, conducted by practical men, there will be less difficulty than with the rabid, ultra, President-making politi-

It it were possible to get twenty or thirty planters of the various Southern States, possessed of common sense and discretion, with a similar number of the manufacturers and merchants of the Northern commercial and manufacturing States, to meet together and agree upon some plan on the principles of reason and common sense, the question would be settled in a much more expeditious and satisfactory manner than we hope to see effected by Congress. But this legislation of practical intelligence and saga-c.ty we cannot get. As soon, therefore, as this important question is thrown into Congress by the Executive, as it will be soon after the opening of the session, the various parties and cliques and various aspirants for the succession with their friends in Congress, will immediately go to work and cut and carve and dig and shelve and mine and intrigue, and destroy all hopes of any proper or judicious arrangement of a tariff, or financial system, which are among parts of the same general

The strife on this subject will begin in a very few weeks. We shall watch and pray-analyze and discuss—point out the merit or the folly of the views of all sections and parties. The subject is one that has been our constant study for nearly a quarter of a century. We possess more fact, data and information on these matters than any other newspaper establishment in the country, or than even the government itself, and we shall avail ourself of all our resources, and endeavor to enlighten the country at the present important crisis of its in-

HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM SOUTH AMERICA .-The fine barque Mary Chilton, Capt. Corning, arrived vesterday from Rio Janeiro, with papers of that city to the 26th of May.

enty to the 26th of May.

Among the passengers on board the M. C. are
Brigadier General G. H. De S. N. Plantagenet Harrison, of the Argentine Republic, at present second in command of the army of the Libertador Corrientes against Rosas, and Brig. Gen. in the republics of Peru and Uruquay; and J. L. McNamee, Esq., of Rio de Janeiro.

The frigate Raritan sailed from Rio on the 22d

for Montevideo; the sloop of war Boston was a Montevideo; and the Bainbridge was cruizing.

The Army of Corrientes, consisting of 6000 men, under the command of General Paz (who has been appointed director of the war against Rosas, and commander-in-chief) are encamped at Villenuve, 33 leagues from Uruguay. Another division of the army, consisting of 800 Christians and 1000 Indians Governor of Santa Fe, are encamped on the banks

The campaign against Buenos Ayres is intended to be opened early in October, with an army of 10,-000, which is to be joined by a large force from Pa-

The dispute between the government of Paragua and Corrientes, respecting the forty-eight vessels under the flag of Rosas, which were bound for Paraguay, and were seized by Mandaraiga, Governor of Cornentes, about eight months ago, has been settled in a friendly manner.

The army of Corrientes possess 70,000 horses, and bout 5,000,000 of oxen.

The army of Resas is now in possession of th whole Republic of Uruguay, with the exception of Montevideo-the entire force under the command of General Riviera having been completely destroyed at the battle of Aroza de India Muerte, by the army under the command of General Orkeze. General Riviera escaped into the Brazils almost naked, having been surprised while sleeping near the frontiers, three or four days after the battle. He is at present in Rio de Janeiro.

COMMON COUNCIL-DOG LAW .- Both Boards will meet this evening. The streets are in as bad a condition as ever. The omnibus racing is still carried on with impunity, and nuisance upon nuisance is staring the Corporation in the face in all quarters of the city. The new dog law will doubt less be taken up and acted upon this evening. The following proclamation, however, has been issued, and we trust will have the desired effect:-

owners of dogs to compel them to keep their animals tied up. In every quarter of the city, however, these animals are allowed to prowl about, to the

RETURN OF ENCKE'S COMET.—High School Observatory, Philadelphia, July 5th, 1845.—We have succeeded in observing Encke's Comet this morning. Its place corresponds very well with Encke's Ephemeris published in No. 534 of Schumacher's Astronomical Notices. It is an extremely faint nebula, without tail. Its light is nearly that of a star of the eleventh magnitude. It could not be seen in the 34 feet Dollond Telescope, mounted as a finder of the Equatorial, and in the 9 feet Equatorial the wires in the field would only admit of the slightest illumination possible. Its present place among the stars is twenty-one seconds north, and thirty seconds of space east of that of Encke's Ephemeris.

This remarkable agreement between its predicted and observed places, is subther triumph of the Berlin Astronomer, and shows beyond reasonable doubt, the necessity of admitting, that the comet has this time experienced the effect of the resisting medium, so as to be hastened in its return by the fusual quantity of an hour and twenty minutes.

P. S.—The recent splendid comet appeared quite faint last evening even in the Equatorial will.

minutes.

P. S.—The recent splendid comet appeared quite faint last evening, even in the Equatorial, and will soon disappear. Encke's is the sixth comet seen by astronomers since the commencement of the year.

PARK THEATRE.—This evening "Robert Le Dia ole" will be repeated, in which Miss Julia Turnbull who has been especially engaged for the purpose will take the part of "Helen." No doubt but the she will be greeted by a numerous and respectable audience.

CASTLE GARDEN.-This establishment continued to draw numerous and respectable audiences. This evening the performances will be quite of a novel and varied character, and abounding in some beau tiful music and dancing. The whole to conclud with the "Carnival of Venice," in which Herr Cline will introduce his wonderful performances. There is no place in the city that can surpass this establish-

ment for coolness, pleasure, and amusement.

Niblo's Garden.—To night the very popular and admirably produced magical spectacle of the "Seven Castles of the Passions" is to be again brought for ward for the especial benefit of the lovers of gorgeous display, magical transformations, and beautiful scenery. The music and dances are all so well designed and executed, and the cast embracing the strength of the company, that we anticipate for it another successful run. The Acrobat Family repeat their new performance, given on Saturday, (on the occasion of their benefit,) with so much effect. The attractions at Niblo's are always varying, and consequently successful.

Hannington's Diorama is exhibiting in Charlestor with great success.

The North American Circus Company are in the charlest of the company are in the company are in

Detroit. Harrington's Conflagration of Moscow, is exhi-

Harrington's Conflagration of Moscow, is exhibiting in Boston.

Stickney's Equestrian Company opened on the 26th ult. in St. Louis.

Herr Otto Motty has been for some time past laboring under squere indisposition. As soon as sufficiently recovered, he will proceed to Havana.

The N. O. Picayana says that Borghese, the celebrated Italian vocalist, with Tomasi, Carozzi, Candi, and others of the Italian troupe, are going to Mexico, where they have an engagement with the National theatre for four months, commencing in August.

The "Campanologian Brothers," or band of Bellringers, have returned to their native city, Albany, from their Western and Northern tour, where they have been successfully giving concerts that have been most fashionably attended, where they intend giving a concert in the course of the coming week.

The unrivalled Taginon is in London. She arrived on the 4th ult, from Ostend, but had not made her appearance at the Italian Opera House.

Miss Cushman had her benefit 16th ult, at the Princess's theatre. She intended to go on a provincial engagement immediately after.

Forrest, the tragedian, had returned from Ireland, and had been amusing himself in thegreat metropolis. He was about to take a tour of pleasure to the Highlands of Scotland, and afterwards commence a short engagement at the Theatre Royal, from whence he expects to go to Paris.

GREAT SPORT OVER THE BEACON COURSE, HOBO-KEN, To-DAY.—The Foot and Hurdle Race announced to come off over this Course on the 3d and 5th inst., but was postponed in consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather, will positively come off to-day, if the weather will at all permitwhen, no doubt, the attendance will be greater than ever, seeing that the proprietor has judiciously reduced his terms of admission to the second stand, it being now only fifty cents, instead of seventy-

A Foot Race of five miles, for a Purse of \$400-\$75 to the second best, and \$25 to the third best. To come of at 3j o'clock. For this race the following entries have

at 3j o'clock. For this race the lollowing charles been made:

1. Maj. Henry Stannard.
2. American Deer, or William Jackson, who has just arrived from England for this race.

3. Long Mike.
4. Edward Chenny.
5. Wm. Fowl.

10. Welch Bantam.
11. C. Dermond.
12. Wm. Barlow.
12. Wm. Barlow.

Some doubt has been expressed that the "American Deer" would not go in this race, and that of the ten mile race on Wednesday, but we are authorized to say he will-provided no untoward event takes place-go for both, and will take them if possible.

place—go for both, and will take them it possible.— Indeed, we do not know why it should be otherwise, seeing that it can only be a little training for the ten mile race.

The most recent betting was 100 to 40 on the American Deer and Barlow against the field; 100 to 60 on Barlow against any other, taken pretty freely; even between Barlow and the American Deer; 5 to 4 against the Indian; 2 and 3 to 1 against any other.

other. This will be succeeded by-

A Hurdle Race for a Purse of \$400—\$100 to the second horse—third horse to receive back his entrance. The race to be 1; mile heats, four hurdles of four feet each to the mile. For this race the following entries have been

the mile. For this race the following entries have been made:

Mr. C. Ducheany, of Montreal, enters b. gd. Hops.
Barry Clark, from Santa Fe, enters d. g. gd. Snip.
Oscar Sweatland, late from Fort Gibson, enters ch. gd.
Niagara. (This horse is half-brother to Fashion.)
A. Conover enters his horse.
In this, some good fun, as well as sport, is anticipated. From the novelty of the sport little is doing as respects betting. Hops is the favorite against the field; but as there are one or two others of whom report speaks favorably, it is freely taken. The would-be knowing ones think that Mr. A. Conover's horse will take the hop out of his opponents; and others will take the hop out of his opponents; and others again think that the half-brother of Fashion will give a good account of himself and not disgrace his blood.

It may be seen by the advertisement, that according to a recent law of the State of New Jersey, all persons breaking fences, &c., are guilty of felony, and may be treated accordingly. It is understood that the proprietors of the Beacon Course intend to enforce this law in every instance where attempts are made to break in upon the track; so that it may be well for a certain class of visiters to be on their

We are authorized to state that Major Champlin, of Rhode Island, who, it is stated, on Friday last or knode Island, who, it is stated, on Friday last performed a mile in Stonington, Conn., in the astonishing time of four minutes nineteen seconds, can be accommodated with a customer for \$1,000 to \$10,000, by application in this city, and further particulars known and money posted, at Mr. R. Smith's Park Row.

The entries for the quarter of a mile foot hurdle case, and the two mile walking match.

race, and the two mile walking match, to come off on Wednesday next, after the great ten mile race, close this evening at Mr. R. Smith's, Park Row; therefore, those who are desirous of so doing, had better take the opportunity at once.

DIAMOND COURSE—Tuesday, June 24th.—Jockey Club Purse, \$200—Three mile heats—Weight ac-

Club Purse, \$200-1 lifec little fleats - weight according to age.

T. G. Moore's s. h. Sharatack; 1 1
Jerome White's b. f. by Monarch, 3 dr.
Scruggs & Fanning's m. Gargleleat, 2 2
Wednesday, June 25th.—Proprietors' Purse, \$100
Rest three in five.

when called upon again.

Literature, &c.

The Foresters; Taylor, New York.—One of the best works of Professor Wilson, author of "Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life," "The Trials of Margaret Lindsey," &c. Well got up for Milcents.

History of Irriand, Part II.; Sadher, New York.—A beautiful and talented work, ably translated from the French, by J O'Kelly, Esq.

Nuevo Metado para Apprender El. Ingles; All the Booksellers.—Two very useful volumes for the student of the Spanish language, by Don Julio Soler.

Treatise on Mortars; Ticknor & Co., Boston.—A very valuable work for architects, builders, and others, by Lieut. Win. H. Wright, U. S. Corps of Engineers.

Michielt's History of France, No. 3; Appleton & Co., New York.—The present number brings the history of this country down to the beginning of the 14th century. It is a very valuable work.

The Two Husbands, and Other Tales; Burgess, Stringer & Co., New York.—Some of T. S. Arthur's best tales.

Martin's Illustrated Bible, No. 6; Martin, New York.—This most beautiful work is fast progressing, and grows in public estimation.

Littel's Living Age, No. 60; Taylor, New York.—This work as it progresses increases in interest.

Godey's Magazine, for July; Burgess, Stringer

GODEY'S MAGAZINE, for July; Burgess, Stringer & Co., New York.—An interesting number.

TORNADO.-A violent tornado swept the banks of P. S.—The recent splendid comet appeared quite faint ast evening, even in the Equatorial, and will soon dispear. Encke's is the sixth comet seen by astronomers since the commencement of the year.

PRUSSIAN CONSUL AT St. Louis.—E. C. Angelodt.

PRUSSIAN CONSUL AT St. Louis.—E. C. Angelodt.

he season, and one or two remarks in review may with propriety. One of these applies to works, and on this topic we have to say, that little improvement has been ob-servable in the pictures over those of former seaons. This stationary state of the exhibition is a matter of regret, and totally at variance with the specific end and object of the association, which are by introducing to public notice, and awards of precourage genius, and foster a true taste. To accomplish this, no person who reads the discourses of Sir Joshua Reynolds, and other standard writings on the Fine Arts, can overlook the essential importance of high models to the education of the artist. This admitted, the inference is obvious, that for the improvement of students at least, a few works of a high order of excellence would be of infinitely more service than the most extensive accumulations of mediocre or worthless pictures, such as compose the major part of those displayed every

season by the Academy of Design.

Another fault attributable to it is the mode of its management, which we are sorry to say does not betray liberality, or solicitude for the character of the body. Cliques are bad enough, and detestable under any circumstances, but to allow their influence over an institution avowedly dedicated to one or more of the Fine Arts, smells of sacrilege. What do the "Council" then say to the charge against the composition of the body—that it is made up of a coterie of painters, to the exclusion of those who are not—that they practice a system of favoritism, giving prominence often to wretched daubs, because the authors have influence with them, and consigning to neglect works of merit or of promise, for reasons best known to themselves, and the sufferers from their partiality. management, which we are sorry to say does not

ing to neglect works of merit or of promise, for reasons best known to themselves, and the sufferers from their partiality.

Once more, we reproach the Council of the Academy of Design with giving a sordid and grovelling character to their policy. They do not seem to be aware that money making is not the object of the institution, or are ignorant of the truth that the gain of pence and the acquisition of taste and artistical skill, have no connection with—no affinity for each other. Making money is not the end to be sought in these exhibitions, and yet there is good ground for blaming the managers for a departure from this truth. Instead of concocting narrow plans for gain, it is the office of the managers to disburse all the funds they are able in patronising and encouraging merit without favor or partiality; and one mode of doing so would be the establishment of a Drawing School, which has been too long neglected. We want to see this Academy of Design with an "odor of nationality about it," and to have that it must not be narrow, sordid, or illiberal, but comprehensive in its objects, simple in its operations, and elevated in its motives—then it will be what it professes to be, an American Academy of Design.

Western Political Litereature—One of the

of the West we have ever seen, is furnished by Parson Brownlow's letter to the voters of his district. Its naiveté and originality are remarkably striking. He comes to the point at once, and tells us exactly what he feels and thinks. The letter is in fact equal to anything ever written by Shakespeare, Goethe, or any of the great originals of the past. Here it is:

any of the great originals of the past. Here it is:

To the Voters of the First Congressional District of East Tennessee.

Freedow-Citizens:—Having been nominated for Congress in this district, by a meeting of the Whigs at Greenville, during the late term of the Circuit Court; and having received various calls, by letter and from esteemed friends in person, in every portion of this large district, to permit my name to be run for that important trust, I take this method of responding to all concerned.

I have repeatedly said, both on the stump, and through the columns of my widely circulated paper, that I never would declare myself a candidate for any office within the gift of the people, as office was not my aim, but the good of my country. But the sovereign people, having met in their primary assemblies, without my knowledge or consent, and having declared me to be their candidate, and avowed their determination to vote for me at all hazards, I am too much of a patriot—to. warmly attached to the interest of my country, to decline serving them, to the best of my abilities, if elected, as I in all probability will be: You may, then, one and all, consider me your candidate, ready and willing to serve you in the next Congress of the United States.

Fellow-Citizens, I have thought for several years, that public opinion would have to fix upon me, as the only man to revolutionize this district, and again restore it to that honor and dignity it has forfeited, by permitting the black flag of locolocosism to wave in triumph over it; and although I have never complained, yet, I will not disguise the fact, that I considered public opinion a little slow in its movements towards me. But better late than never.

In consenting to serve the people of this patriotic and enlightened district, in the next Congress of the United States, I wish to impress the minds of the free and independent voters thereof, with the important fact that they are, one and all, brought under the strongest possible ob ligations to be at the polls, and

or personal electioneering on my part, at an another of all who are entitled to vote. My abilities will not be disputed; my personal appearance is fair; and my manners are hard to beat! In a word, if elected, as I certainly ought to be, I promise to introduce a new state of things entirely into the American House of Representatives. I will not remain "little and unknown" there like my "illustrious predecessors" have done, but I will create a storm there, long to be remembered!

Again: I wish to reform this District, in reference to electioneering. There is no sense in calling people out from their harvesting, and their work, to hear so many long and uninteresting speeches. Let candidates write out their opinions, in circular form, and send them among the people, who can read them at their leisureof mornings and evenings. But this is expensive to the candidate, and this is the reason why they prefer riding about and sponging, eating the best, and feeding their horses on other people's grain. I shall be out again in a few weeks more, with another circular, setting forth my principles. Meanwhile, I will remain at home, at work, eating my own bread and meat, as all genuine Republicans should do:

If elected, as I am told I will be, there will be peace, and a final cessation of all hostilities here, because I will then abandon my Editorial pursuits forever, and devote my time and talents to the interests of the people. In that event, too, "a consummation most devoutly to be wished for"—I request all aged men, cripples and idiots, widows and orphans, who are entitled to Pensions, or whose Fathers and Husbands were entitled to receive them, to meet me at the Courts in each County in this District, before I go on to Washington, and I will arrange their papers, and procure them Pensions, and even back pay, where they are entitled to it, as many are. I will be at the same trouble to serve Democrats that I would Whigs—and all without fee or reward, as I consider the eight dollars per day paid me by the Government, sufficient to compensate me for thus serving my constitents!

ents! The Locofoco candidate, Mr. Johnson, hopes to succeed, because he is a Tailor, by trade, and of humble pretensions! Why I am a House Carpenter, and served a regular appreticeship at the business, in Western Virginia, and am, therefore, entitled to as much credit for taking the stand I have in the world, as he is! True, he

ginia, and am, therefore, entitled to as much credit for taking the stand I have in the world, as he is! True, be can urge that I am a man of more consequence in the world than he is, and that I am more extensively known and spoken of, by all parties, but it is because I am a more meritorious man, and more worthy of public consideration. And as a proof of what it is feared the People think, Johnson and his particular friends are now weary, and evidently fear the result. I will have them in greater trouble before the first of August.

And now having been at the trouble and expense of publishing this Circular, in which I barely announce the letermination to suffer my name to be run for this of ice—I hope all friendly to the cause of sound principles, and to the best interests of this thieving section of the country, will be at the trouble to circulate it among the free and independent—who are side lined and driven by party leaders, had better not get hold of it, for they will commit it to the flames. In some three weeks from this, I promise the public a Circular of interest—one in which I will make the fur fly, and the wounded Pidgeons flutter!

I have the honor to be most sincerely your friend and WM. G. BROWNLOW.

THE FLOOD AT ITS HEIGHT.—The Missouri river is at a stand below Weston, and falling above that point. The Upper Mississippi is falling at Galena, and the river here has attained its height; it was about at a stand yesterday, and will probably commence receding

stand yesterday, and will probably commence receding the twenty-four hours up to last evening, and was nearly at a stand. It is over the cui bstone in front of Battle Row, and covers the greater part of the Levee, the full extent of Front street.

The bosts from the Illinois river, report about an inch rise above Feoria, and the river very low. It is in good stage, however, below the mouth of the Sangamon.—St. Louis Rep., June 27.

Warning to Lieertines.—The Alton Telegraph says, under this caption, that a heavy verdict was recovered against Joseph Dich by Vorena Dobely, for the seduction of her daughter. The girl was poor and latherless; the seducer a man of some property. The Telegraph adds:—The verdict was received with much satisfaction; and furnishes conclusive evidence of the existence or a right tone of public sentiment in this county. It is to be hoped that the Legislature of Illinois will follow the examples lately set by the States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut, and make seduction a criminal offence, punishable by confinement in the Fentiantian offence, punishable by confinement in the Fentiantian offence, punishable by confinement in the Fentian dicted; and will alone put a stop to the open and unmitigated licenticusness of the present age.

An Unexpected Visitor.—The inmates of the house, No. 33 East Broadway, were somewhat surprised this morning, with finding a little blue-eyed stranger, about five weeks old, on the front steps. It had been left there during the night, with a recommendation to mercy; but unfortunately the gentleman had several little responsibilities of his own, and the new comer was, therefore, sent to the Alms House. Officers Lalor and Mount arrested a woman named Johanna Rooney, on suspicion of her being the person who abandoned the child. Committed.

rested a woman named Johanna Rooney, on suspicion of her being the person who abandoned the child. Committed.

Accident at the Fulton Ferry—Loss of Life.—The ferry boat Brooklyn, Capt. Cole, when within about three hundred yards of the dock, last evening, at about half-past 7, run into a small boat containing four boys, one of whom was instantly drowned. The captain was arrested, and was undergoing an examination when we left the office. We presume it is all right, however, and the verdict will be, as is customary in similar cases—"no blame attached to anybody." There seems to be a wanton and reckless spirit afloat in this country in reference to life. From the Mississippi to the Atlantic the community are victims to the carelessness and inattention of steamboat captains, pilots, and engineers.

Probable Manslaughter.—Carman Nicholls was arrested, charged with kicking and brutally treating a servant girl in the family of Mr. Stimpson, 16 Market street, by the name of Catharine Riley last December. The girl has been unwellever since, and a coroner's inquest has been held, which decided that she would probably die from her wounds.

Office of the Chief of Police, July 6.—The Fire

the name of Catharine Riley last December. The girl has been unwell ever since, and a coroner's inquest has been neld, which decided that she would probably die from her wounds.

Office of the Chief of Police, July 6.—The Five Points—Gamblers in a Fix.—The mysteries of the "Five Points" are as yet unwritten, although the immortal Box attempted the delineation of some of the principal features. Very few of the well fed contented citizens of Gotham have the slightest idea of the scenes of villainy, vice and fraud, which are here hourly enacted. The appearance of the wretched hovels and filthy cellars, and their disgusting, ferocious, and degraded inmates, are things which have no place in the memory of the careless, fashionable, and wealthy inhabitants of this metropolis. They may easily learn, however, that—

"There are more things in heaven and earth, Than are dream't of in your philosophy."

And it would be well for them and all humanity, if they would but learn and seek to remove this mountain of misery and crime, which, like an incubus, weighs down the prosperity and glory of this city. Laughable and funny, too, are many of the scenes transpiring in this quartier.

This morning a party of some twenty black fellows assembled in the back room of a porter house at the corner of Cross and Orange streets, when the leader, a dandy "gemman ob color," named Reuben Moore, produced any sterious looking tin box and a greasy pack of cards, which he knowingly shuffled. "Now, gemman, I is ready to receive your bets," he exclaimed, and accordingly the table was soon covered with piles of bills, silver and gold, and Mr. Moore proceeded to deal the game of Faro. Eager and anxious were the faces of the betters—cunning and complacent that of the dealer, as he hauled in the specie. A new deal was called for, and again was the table glittering with "rhino"—when a noise was heard—the door broken open, and Captain McGrath with his poses sprang into the room. Dismay and confusion were depicted on the faces of the crowd. One hittle

nation

Row at the Chatham Theatre.—A flare up occured in the Chatham Theatre last night, which extended to the neighboring porter houses and grog shops. The Assistant Capt, 6th Distret, in attempting to quell the row, was badly hurt by a blow from one of the rowdies.

Movements of Travellers.

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The arrivals yesterday at the principal Hotels were by no means inconsiderable in point of numbers. We found at the

American.—W. F. Clapp, Philadelphia; Mr. Rockwell
Norwich; Thos. P. Gwynz, U, S. A.; T. Parmelli, Augusta; Capt. Merchant, U. S. A.; Col. Crane, U. S. A.; E. Cepron, Uxbridge, Mass; and Messrs. Agerd and Brachell, Maine.

Aston.—J. Foster, Pittsburgh; J. Fox, Liverpool; Nathan 8. Burgess, do; G. England, Philadelphia; Thos. B. Ewling, do.; S. Whitney, New Orleans; Gild and Smith, Boston; Mr. Gleeson, Indiana; S. B. Duffield, Mass; Theo. Mitchell, Boston; W. K. Strong, Geneva; Captain Chadwick, ship Wellington; A. B. Judson, Indiana; D. H. S. Smith, Iowa; J. S. Boardman, Canada West; J. Morss, Mass.; A. F. Gibbs, Memphis; J. Fisher, St. Louis; J. H. Forsyth, Ohio; A. C. Dwight, Louisville; J. McDougall, London.

City.—Cotton and Bradhurst, Georgia; Col. W. E.

J. H. Forsyth, Ohio; A. C. Dwight, Louisville; J. Mc Dougail, London.
City.—Cotton and Bradhurst, Georgia; Col. W. E., Thompson, Litchfield; Mr. Fisher, Maine; T. Sparks Philadelphia; H. Hellen, Washington; J. D. Gallagher, Philadelphia; J. Barney, U. S. N.; G. Huntington, Washington; O. H. Hanscomb, Copper Harbor, Lake Superior; J. Hart, Philadelphia; C. R. Pond, Hartford; L. B. Gregory, Albany; W. Champion, Mass, I. B. Gregory, Albany; W. Champion, Mass, Conn.; D. P. Waldridge, Michigan; E. L. Dix, Chatequay; Edward Moles, Philadelphia; Charles Bagby, Newbury, port; C. Harley, Bridgeport; E. Pomeroy, Petersfield; W. Cooke, Ala. Gronz—Col. B. R. Pearce, N. J.; W. J. McLean and family, N. O.; O.B. Graham, W. Swift, U. San; Geo. W. Edwards, Phil.; C. W. Hughes, Pottsville; Prince Joseph Napoleon Bonaparte and Monseiur Maillard, Bordentown.

Napoleon Bonaparte and Monseille Landrew, Indiana; E. Andrew, Howann—S. Hebart, Vincennes, Indiana; E. Andrew, Ala; John J. Talbott, St. Louis; J. Henderson, Baltimore; Cochran, Davis, and Muller. Boston; Lorenzo Wessold, Ohio; F. Ward, Fayetteville; Banker, Badger, and Wilten, Boston; A. Morrison, Utica; Newell and Pearce Wildelphia; J. L. Hubbard

ten, Boston; A. Morrison, Uuen; Revel.
Miss.
WAYKRLY-E. Lambert, Philadelphia; J. L. Hubbard,
Providence; Mr. Foran, N. J.; Joseph Henry, Troy; Jos
J. Williams, Saratoga; E. Hale, Newport; S. F. Denni
von, Stonington.

FEARFUL EXCITEMENT IN NEW CASTLE, DELA-WAIR—MILITARY CALLED OUT.—We learn by a gentleman from New Castle, (Del.) that the people of that place are in a state of great excitement. It appears that on the 20th ult. W. Ckase Barney, who has for some time been paying his addresses to the daughter of Chief Justice Booth, went to the house of her father, and after some conversation with him—the old gentleman forbid him again visiting the house. Barney then asked to see the young lady, and under pretence of carrying her father's wishes into effect—induced her to go with him to Wilmington. Mr. Barney, (who is a Roman Catholic) took her to the Priest, for the purpose, as he said, of removing some imputation on his character. The Priest went through some of his mummery, when a brother of Barney told Miss Booth that she was married. The lady soon realized her situation. Barney wished to take her to his residence, but she refused to accompany him, and cemanded of nim to take her back to her father's house, which was done. Thus matters remained until yester-day week when Barney want to fusition Rooth. to his residence, but she refused to accompany him, and commanded of nim to take her back to her father's house, which was done. Thus matters remained until yesterday week, when Barney went to Justice Booth, and demanded his daughter—saying that she was his wife. This intelligence, as may well be supposed, greatly surprised Justice Booth, and on questioning Barney, he found out the name of the Priest who married them, and immediately summoned him to answer for violating the laws of the State in performing a marriage ceremony without a license. The Priest maintained a dogged silence, refusing to answer any question put to him. As soon as the matter became bruited about, the citizens in and about New Castle, were highly incensed at the reprehensible conduct of the Priest, and yesterday matters assumed such a serious aspect, that the troops were ordered out to prevent an outbreak. The marriage, of course, is not a legal one. Miss Booth is a member of the Episcopal church, and heiress to considerable property.—Philadelphia Sun, June 5.

MORMAN CHARACTERISTICS.—The two Hodges have been found gully of murder in Iowa, after a hard trial, and were sentenced to be hung on the 15th of July. The jury were only a few minutes in making up their verdict. Another brother was suspected of being concerned in the murder and robbery, and was about to be arrested; but was found wounded and nearly dead in Nauvoo- He stated that he had been killed by his best friends, and it was supposed that he was murdered to prevent him from being used as a witness against other persons connected with the transaction. A fourth brother is confined in jail in Nauvoo on a charge of larceny. This is a specimen of the scale of morality among Mormons.

Americans in Canada.—The influx of visitors from the United States to Quebec and Montreal is this season very large. The lowering of the rates of travelling on Lake Champlain, has occasioned the town of St. Johns to overflow with strangers. Under the direction of the Commissioner of Customs, J. W. Dunscombe, Esq., an improvement highly favorable to comfort and expedition has been effected. A Custom House Officer is put on board the steamer at Isla-aux-Noix, and the examination of the passengers' luggage takes place on the route without any detention. This plan saves something like seventeen hours in time to the passengers.—Montreal Herald.

Another Murder in the Nauvoo Region.—The Warsaw (Ills.) Signal of the 25th inst. contains a letter from the editor, dated at Carthage, on the 24th, from which it appears that Dr. Marshall of the latter place has been killed by M. D. Deming, the Sheriff of the county, in a scuttle. The difficulty grew out of a purchase of a tract of laud at a tax sale Deming is in custody. Two murders were commifted in Hancock county on the 23d inst.

Amusements.

PARR THEATRE.—This evening will be repeated by the French company the magnificent opera of "Robert le Diable." The first night has been so successful, the play and the actors have been received with so much applause, that we can foretell, without any difficulty, an immense run to that admirable musical chefdauvre of the great Meyerber. The beautiful sceneries of Mr. Devell, the, fine singing of the artists and chorusses, the seducing dancing of Miss Turnbull, all, are able to attract a numerous audience to the Park this evening; and without any doubt the theatre will be crowded from the pit to the top.

lingly.

4th. At a meeting of a portion of the Directors, "I under stood him to say that he assumed the entire responsibility of the conrse he had taken." What I stated was, that I acted on the consumers of the consumers.

acood him to say that he assumed the entire responsibility of the conrise he had taken." What I stated was, that I acted on any own responsibility, and that there was no conspiracy, no understanding among the Directors, as stated in a morning eaper, to bring "the affairs of the company to a crisis," in order to compel the President to resign. It is true I stated as my opinion that "the Cempany could not go on fand meet its engagements I for any great length of time, with the present disposed to make advances.

Sh and 6th. As these items of the card do not relate, to the inancial matters of the Company, I shall leave the other directors to reply to them or not, as they may deem proper.

I will add, that every new engagement of the Company, isace I have acted as Trasurer, has been promptly met. This very day, by the advice of all the Directors I could see, I have paid a draft, accepted by the Secretary, which fell due at bank for \$700. We are not, and cannot be for many weeks, (I trust avever,) under protest. All interest due up to January last, which has not yet been called for, will be paid on demand. And that we cannot now pay the interest due the lat July, (\$10,100) is owing to the unfortunate fact that the nett proceeds of the eastern division of the road, which are pledged for that purpose, have saily disappointed our expectations—the whole mount that has come into my hands in cash from that source, for the seven months ending the 30th June, being only \$3,320-14. There have, it is true, been large outlays for repairs and improvements on the road, new freight cars and other items, a protion of which is, or may be, entered on my books, but the lact of cash received is as I have stated.

I may further add, that I do not despair of the final success of the road. The efforts of Mr. Lord or myself may not be able to bnild it; but that it will be built by somehody! cannot doubt; nor can I doubt that it will pe built by somehody! Cannot doubt; nor can I doubt that it will be built by somehody! Cannot doubt; nor can

United States Circuit Court .- The Clerk's

Office of this Court will be removed to morrow from the rooms occupied by the Clerk of the U. S. District Court, to a portion of the apartiments of the United States Marshal, on the same floor, where the docket, records, and files of the Court, will be thereafter kept.

Persons desiring scarches for judgments, instead of giving a general notice for searches in the United States Courts, will please send distinct notices.

Monday, July 7, 1835.

scandinavia din skjonne Juli hvo kan der vel-skae,
Og ; Hjerted fole ei, Haabets Vaarlyst Lue
Standies Juli er Haabets Fæst, Liv, og Frieheds Morgen;
Denhar Glæden kuns til Gjøst, ingen Plads til Sorgen.
The members of this u ion are requested to meet at their
room, No 1886 Fulton street, on Monday evening July 7th, at
7 o'ctock, for the purpose of deliberating on the propriety of
selebrating the coming anniversary; Functual attendance is
appected.

2t H. J. HANSEN, Secretery problem.

Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures .- New Edi-Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures.—New Edultion-Received by the Acadia, several new and rich Lectures,
by Mrs. Caudle, delivered to her husband, Job, which will be
published This Morning, complete, Two farts in One.
I rice 129, cents, or Fart II. separately for 63% cents, containing the Lectures received by the last two steamers.

"THE TEMPTATION," and "LATREAUMONT," exciting Romances by Engene Sue, with all the late new works,
viz: The "Nevilles of Garrestown," "Florence de Lecy,
or the Goquette," with others, may be obtained of the publisher, wholesale and retail,

E. WINCHESTER, 24 Ann st.

Mrs. Mowatt—Just published and for sale by BURGESS, STRINGER & CO., EVELYN;

A HEART UNMASKED ; A Tale of Domestic Str.

Author of "Fashion," a comedy; "The Fortune Hunter Sc. In 2 vol-, each 25 cents.

An Excellent and Chenp Coffee House for An Excellent and Chenp Coffee House for Lodging and Enting on the North Kiver Side.—This is the establishment 215 Washington street, near the Washington Market, of which HENRY LISCOMB is Superintendent. Every thing served up where he oversees, must be first rate. The Lodging Department is in first rate order, and as for the cooking it cannot be surpassed. Those of our visitors who come down the North River, will find the National Coffee House a first rate stopping place. Read the advertisement in another column.

irst rate stopping place. Read the advertisement in another column.

Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters are now acknowledged by all who have given them a trial, to be one of the best preparations in use. As a Family Medicine it is invaluable. It is pleasant to the taste, which makes it an easy medicine to administer to children, and is fast taking the place of those nanaesting remedies which have been so long in use. The proprietor cannot too strongly recommend this preparation as a Family Medicine, as a few does taken on feeling a little unwell, will save weeks and months of sickness and suffering, and, prevent in most instances attacks of fever and agne, bilious fever, and all the local fevers of the country. For dyspepsia, headache, indigestion, humors, pain in the back and side, they have been used with great success. Be particular to ask for Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters, and receive no others. Only Agents—New York, Dr. Wm. H. Milaon, 192 Brooklyn, George C. Guion, 11 Bleecker street E. M. Guion, 12 Bowery, Brooklyn, J. W. Smith, corner fattened Counterry streets.

Medical Notice.—The Adventisements of the New York College of Medicine and Phormacy, established for the Buppression of Quackery, in the care of all diseases, will hereafter appear on the fourth page, and last column of this beaper. W. RICHARDSON, M.D., Agent. Office and Consulting Rooms of the College, & Massau at.